THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

The Freedom of the Preſs is one of the great Bulwarks of Liberty, and can never be reſtrained but by deſpotic Governments.

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From the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

THE people of America, with reſpect to their political characters, may be divided into the five following claſſes.---- 1. Rank Tories. 2. Moderate Men. 3. Timid Whigs. 4. Furious Whigs. 5. Staunch Whigs.

I. The RANK TORIES are advocates for unconditional ſubmiſſion to Great Britain. They rejoice in every misfortune that befalls the United States. They fabricate lies to deceive and intimidate the people of America. They prefer money ſtamped with the mark of the beaſt; and at the ſame time they employ their utmoſt ingenuity to depreciate the money iſſued by the Congreſs and by Conventions. They ſicken at the names of the Congreſs, and of General Waſhington. They eſteem no arts too baſe to injure or betray the friends of America. They are in love with ſlavery, and have no more reliſh for the ſweets of liberty than they have for the enjoyments of heaven.

II. The MODERATE MEN are advocates for the ſituation of the colonies in the year 1763. They are influenced either, 1. by a connection with men who held offices under the old governments; or 2dly, by an attachment to the pomp and hierarchy of the Church of England; or 3dly, by a fondneſs for thoſe luxuries which were introduced among us by our connection with Great Britain. In this reſpect they reſemble the children of Iſrael, who ſay of themſelves, "We remember the fiſh which we did eat in Egypt freely; the cucumbers, the melons, and the leeks, and the onions, and the garlick; but now our ſoul is dried away: There is nothing at all beſides this manna before our eyes. Numbers xi. 5, 6. They think freedom too dear when purchaſed with the temporary loſs of tea, coffee, ſugar, wine, and rum. Good mutton, beef, bread, milk, and the fruits of our earth, which are the "manna" of this country, appear "as nothing at all in their eyes." Laſtly, it is characteriſtic of a Moderate Man to hate the people of New England, and to love all rank Tories.

III. The TIMID WHIGS ſpeak of the power of Britain as if the Supreme Being had delegated his omnipotence to that iſland. They entertain a falſe idea of the power and reſources of America. The loſs of a few rifle-men in a ſkirmiſh, or of a fort, or a village, induce them to conclude that the conteſt is over, and that America is ſubdued. They have no objections to independence provided we are able to maintain it. They are perpetually harping upon the expence of the war. After the loſs of a village, or a fort, they refuſe to take continental money, and fly into ſome obſcure corner of the country for ſafety; but upon the news of a victory they come forth, appear ſtout, and wonder that any man ſhould ever be afraid of the power of Britain. One Timid Whig admitted into the counſels of America does more miſchief than ten rank Tories. Avarice is generally the ſource of his timidity.

IV. The FURIOUS WHIGS injure the cauſe of liberty as much by their violence as the timid Whigs do by their fears. They think the deſtruction of Howe's army of leſs conſequence than the detection and puniſhment of the moſt inſignificant Tory. They think the common forms of juſtice ſhould be ſuſpended towards a Tory criminal, and that a man who only *ſpeaks* againſt our common defence, ſhould be tomahawked, ſcalped, and roaſted alive. Laſtly, they are all cowards, and ſkulk under the cover of an office, or a ſickly family, when they are called to oppoſe the enemy in the field. Wo to that State or community that is governed by this claſs of men!

V. The STAUNCH WHIGS are friends to liberty from principle. They are undiſmayed with misfortunes, and are not unuſually elated with trifling advantages over our enemies. They are implacable in their hatred to the Court of Britain. They prefer the annihilation of the continent to reconciliation, and they had rather renounce their exiſtence than their beloved independence. They have an unſhaken faith in the divine juſtice, and they eſteem it a mark of equal folly and impiety to believe that Great Britain can ever ſubdue America. They are friends to order and good government, and are both juſt and merciful in the exerciſe of power. Laſtly, they eſteem the loſs of property, of friends, and even of life itſelf as nothing when compared with the loſs of liberty. Let America look to this claſs of men alone for her ſalvation in the cabinet and the field.

A PROCLAMATION for a General Faſt.

"*GEORGE* R.

"WE taking into our moſt ſerious conſideration the juſt and neceſſary meaſures of force which we are obliged to uſe againſt our rebellious ſubjects in our colonies and provinces in North America, and putting our truſt in Almighty God, that he will vouchſafe a ſpecial bleſſing on our arms both by ſea and land, have reſolved, and do, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, hereby command, that a Public Faſt and Humiliation be obſerved throughout that part of our kingdom of Great Britain called England, our dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon Friday the thirteenth day of December next; that ſo both we and our people may humble ourſelves before Almighty God, in order to obtain pardon of our ſins; and may, in the moſt devout and ſolemn manner, ſend up our prayers and ſupplications to the Divine Majeſty, for averting thoſe heavy judgments which our manifold ſins and provocations have moſt juſtly deſerved, and for imploring the intervention and bleſſing ſpeedily to deliver our loyal ſubjects within our colonies and provinces in North America from the violence, injuſtice, and tyranny of thoſe daring rebels, who have aſſumed to themſelves the exerciſe of arbitrary power; to open the eyes of thoſe who have been deluded by ſpecious falſehoods into acts of treaſon and rebellion; to turn the hearts of the authors of theſe calamities, and finally to reſtore our people in thoſe diſtracted colonies and provinces to the happy condition of being free ſubjects of a free State; under which heretofore they flouriſhed ſo long, and proſpered ſo much. And we do ſtrictly charge and command, that the ſaid Public Faſt be reverently and devoutly obſerved by all our loving ſubjects in England, our dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick upon Tweed, as they tender the favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his wrath and indignation; and upon pain of ſuch puniſhment as we may juſtly inflict upon all ſuch as contemn and neglect the performance of ſo religious a duty. And for the better and more orderly ſolemnizing the ſame, we have given directions to the Moſt Reverend the Archbiſhops and the Right Reverend the Biſhops of England, to compoſe a form of prayer ſuitable to the occaſion, to be uſed in the churches, chapels, and places of public worſhip, and to take care the ſame be timely diſperſed throughout their reſpective dioceſes. Given at our Court at St. James's, the thirtieth day of October, 1776, in the ſeventeenth year of our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING."

Mr. Burke, in the Houſe of Commons, ſpeaking on the American conteſt, in which he was very ſevere againſt the Miniſtry, ſaid, "That, after having been maſſacred, firſt by the Heſſians, and then by the lawyers, they now talked of a reviſal of the acts that had been complained of ſeven years ago; after burning their towns, and ruining their commerce, the Miniſter cries out "Come unto me, all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you reſt." But what ſort of reſt? You ſhall have magiſtrates not of your own chooſing; taxes without your aſſent, and laws made for you in England. He complained bitterly of ſome expreſſions in the proclamation for the General Faſt; he ſaid the purpoſes of religion were to be inverted; for we were to go to church in a moſt impious manner, to accuſe our American Brethren of being deluded into acts of treaſon, by ſpecious falſehoods. This he condemned as blaſphemous, and converting the houſe of God into the tabernacle of Satan. [Here he was called to order, but afterwards proceeded, and juſtified the reſiſtance of the Americans.] He alſo made Adminiſtration accountable for all the blood that had been ſhed, and all the horrors of war; thoſe were the ſins we were to atone for, and to deprecate the wrath of Heaven by a General Faſt, and ſurely no people ever had more reaſon to humble themſelves before GOD." He ſpoke with great vehemence above an hour.

Extracts from the SPEECH *of the Duke of* MANCHESTER, *on the motion for an addreſs, in anſwer to his Majeſty's ſpeech from the Throne.*

THE Duke of Mancheſter opened his ſpeech with a compariſon of the preſent ſtate of the Britiſh empire with that of ancient Rome in its decline. He obſerved, in one, as the other, the mere forms of the conſtitution were preſerved, while every effort of deſpotiſm and arbitrary power were felt in their fulleſt extent. Imperial Rome oppreſſed her provinces and dependencies, like Britain; her ſubjects bowed under the yoke of the moſt inſupportable oppreſſion, like that endeavoured to be inflicted on our coloniſts; and he did not heſitate to foretel, that as in

one inſtance the diſtant ſubjects of that proud, overbearing miſtreſs of the univerſe, by the injuſtice and ſeverity of her government, forced her provinces to reſiſt her lawleſs power; ſo, in the other, this country had alienated the obedience and affection of her American ſubjects, which would bring on a diſmemberment of the empire, and would probably terminate in a total diſſolution of this government.

His Grace remarked on that paſſage in the ſpeech (the whole of which he imputed to the Miniſter) relating to the aſſurances of amity, ſaid to be received from the ſeveral Courts of Europe, in a very pointed manner. He ſaid it contained the moſt improbable information that could be well conceived; unleſs we ſuppoſed, that the framers of the ſpeech, and thoſe who adviſed the preſent naval armaments, thought differently on the ſame day; or were not the ſame perſons; for if aſſurances were given, that they were to be depended on, Why have recourſe to that mode of manning our navy, a preſs; which was known to be fraught with ſo many hardſhips and inconveniencies, and which ſhould never be reſorted to but in ſeaſons of difficulty and danger? If, on the other hand, thoſe aſſurances of amity were not to be relied on, Why deceive the public and Parliament in ſo groſs and flagrant a manner? Why delude them into a dangerous repoſe? Why tell them, on the eve of a rupture, that we are in a ſtate of perfect tranquility? But his Grace inſiſted, that we ought not, in the preſent ſituation of affairs, to truſt to aſſurances, however ſtrong, or reaſons, however plauſible, when facts were ſo evidently againſt them. He had, he ſaid, the moſt undoubted information, that whatever thoſe aſſurances might be, they ought not to be relied on: A matter having come to his own knowledge, or at leaſt it came ſo well authenticated, that he was perfectly ſatisfied of its being indiſputably true. He ſhould juſt mention it for the preſent, preſuming if it were falſe it would be contradicted, in which caſe he ſhould quote his authority; if it were not, then it would remain at leaſt a ſtrong circumſtantial contradiction to that part of the addreſs. The fact was, that a Gentleman, on whoſe veracity he could depend, aſſured him, that he had been at Havre de Grace, ſome ſhort time ſince, where he ſaw a veſſel publicly loading with fire arms and other military ſtores, for the uſe of the provincials. If, in the language of the ſpeech, the Americans were to be eſteemed rebels; and if rebels in arms were to be looked upon as open enemies, the fact now alluded to was an irrefragable proof, that France, at leaſt at preſent, was in the firſt ſtage of open enmity with Great Britain.

His Grace then contradicted the ſubſtantial information of the ſpeech on another ground. He ſaid that it was now no ſecret, that a fleet had lately ſailed from Cadiz, with a conſiderable body of land forces on board.—This armament muſt be deſtined to carry on hoſtilities againſt us in ſome part of the weſtern world; or for South America, to be employed againſt the Portugueſe. Suppoſing the former to be the caſe, no doubt could be entertained of the latter, which came exactly to the ſame point; becauſe if Portugal were attacked, Britain muſt conſequently be involved in a war, unleſs we broke our engagements to Portugal and ſacrificed our deareſt intereſts to the blind rage of making a conqueſt of our fellow ſubjects in America. We were bound by treaty, he inſiſted, to ſupport and defend Portugal; our intereſts, as well as ſolemn engagements, compelled us to it. The difference was therefore very little, whether France or Spain broke with us openly, or in this round-about, indirect manner, the conſequence would be the ſame; we would in the end find ourſelves engaged in a war with the united force of the Houſe of Bourbon. Portugal had already given us the higheſt inſtance in their power of their friendſhip; they had forbid the provincials from entering their ports. Has France or Spain done ſo? The contrary was notorious. If, then, taking the queſtion in either light, as an attack of Spain on our ally, or the open encouragement given to our ſubjects now in arms againſt us, he wiſhed to know from Adminiſtration what requiſitions had been made on our part, to bring the Courts of Verſailles and Madrid to an explanation on thoſe very important points; what was the effect of thoſe requiſitions, and what had we now finally, at ſo critical a period, to depend on? His Grace concluded by obſerving, that no reliance was to be had at any time on the pacific aſſurauces of thoſe Courts, much leſs when their conduct directly contradicted them; that therefore a tame acquieſcence in whatever meaſures they may think proper to adopt, or an immediate war with thoſe powers, was inevitable; which, conſidering the preſent diſtracted and almoſt exhauſted ſtate of this country, threatened no leſs than its total ruin. He had foreſeen this from the beginning; he had often foretold it. He was in future determined to lament it in ſilence, as all future efforts, he perceived, would be in vain; however, as the laſt attempt, he very readily joined in the amendment, moved by his noble friend Lord Rockingham. The ſpeech was no more than a recommendation of the ſame ruinous ſyſtem of meaſures which had brought us into our preſent perilous and tremendous ſituation; if the amendment was agreed to, it would give the Houſe time to conſider and deviſe ſome means of averting the innumerable dangers with which we were now ſurrounded; the firſt ſalutary and effectual ſtep to which would, in his opinion, be the appointing a committee to enquire into the ſtate of the nation, in order to diſcover the ſource of our preſent calamities, and to deviſe remedies the beſt ſuited to their cure and removal.

The humble ADDRESS *of the Houſe of Commons to the* KING.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, beg leave to return your Majeſty the humble thanks of this Houſe for your moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne.

While we lament the continuance of the troubles which have ſo long diſtracted your Majeſty's colonies in North America, and of the calamities and oppreſſions which our unhappy fellow ſubjects are ſtill ſuffering under the arbitrary tyranny of their leaders; we cannot forbear to expreſs our deteſtation and abhorrence of the audacious and deſperate ſpirit of ambition, which has at laſt carried thoſe leaders ſo far as to make them openly renounce allegiance to the Crown, and all political connection with this country, and in direct terms to preſume to ſet up their rebellious confederacies for independent States.

We conſider their rejection of the gracious and condeſcending means of reconcilia ion, held out to them under the authority of your Majeſty's commiſſion, as a freſh and convincing proof that the object of theſe men has always been power and dominion; but we can impute the circumſtances of indignity and inſult accompanying this proceeding to no other motive than a reſentment of your Majeſty's firm and conſtant adherence to the maintenance of the conſtitutional rights of Parliament, diveſted of every poſſible view of any ſeparate intereſts of the Crown; and we beg leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that the ſame attachment of your Majeſty to the Parliamentary authority of Great Britain, which hath provoked the inſolence of the chiefs of this rebellion, cannot but operate, as it ought to do, in fixing your Majeſty ſtill deeper, if poſſible, in the affections of a Britiſh Houſe of Commons.

With reverence and gratitude to Divine Providence, permit us to expreſs our unfeigned joy, and to offer our ſincere congratulations to your Majeſty, on the ſucceſs which has attended the good conduct and valour of your Majeſty's officers and forces both by ſea and land, and the zeal and bravery of the auxiliary troops in your ſervice, in the recovery of Canada, and in the important operations in the province of New York, which give the ſtrongeſt hopes of the moſt deciſive good conſequences.

It is with much ſatisfaction we learn, that your Majeſty continues to receive aſſurances of amity from the ſeveral Courts of Europe; and we thankfully acknowledge your Majeſty's goodneſs and paternal concern for the happineſs of your people, in your conſtant attention to preſerve the general tranquility; and it is our moſt earneſt wiſh that, by your Majeſty's interpoſition, all miſunderſtandings and differences between two neighbouring powers, may be happily reconciled, and Europe ſtill enjoy the bleſſings of peace.

Your faithful Commons conſider it as a duty which they owe to your Majeſty, and to thoſe they repreſent, to grant your Majeſty ſuch ſupplies, as the weighty conſiderations which your Majeſty has been pleaſed to ſtate to us ſhall be found to require; and we have a well grounded confidence, that, at this time, when the object of the rebels is openly avowed and clearly underſtood, the general conviction of the juſtice and neceſſity of your Majeſty's meaſures muſt unite all ranks of your faithful ſubjects in ſupporting your Majeſty, with one mind and heart, in the great national cauſe in which you are engaged.

His Majeſty's ANSWER.

"*Gentlemen,*

THIS very loyal addreſs deſerves my particular thanks. I receive with the higheſt ſatisfaction your affectionate acknowledgment of my conſtant regard to the conſtitutional rights of Parliament, and your zealous aſſurances of confidence and ſupport in this great conteſt, in which the intereſts of all my ſubjects are ſo eſſentially concerned."

LONDON, *November* 14.

IN a Lower Aſſembly yeſterday it was obſerved, that, probably, future eſtimates might be ſomewhat increaſed, as it was propoſed to allow the widow of each ſoldier who might be killed in America a year's pay to bring her home, and provide, in ſome reſpect, for perhaps a ſtarving family; and that a ſmall increaſe might be likewiſe incurred from an allowance intended to be given to every ſoldier who might loſe a limb, or an eye, upon this ſervice, in defence of his country.

In one of the letters received from Long Iſland is the following poſtſcript: "We are all impatient to attack New York. The rebels are "incredibly ſtrong; but we don't mind that. The firſt ſix men that "enter the poſt called Hell Gate are to be rewarded by our General; "ſo that many look with a jealous eye towards Hell, and it is expected "there will be a great ſtruggle to get into it."

The marine force of England, now in America, conſiſts of two ſhips of the line, ten fifties, and ſeventy one frigates and armed veſſels. amounting in the whole to eighty three ſhips and veſſels of war, and fifteen thouſand ſeamen.

Nov. 15. The Munificent, Elding, from New York, brought advice that Lord Howe and his brother the General have had an interview with ſome of the Congreſs, but nothing was done, as they would treat with them on no other terms than a free ſtate.

Thoſe who pretend to have the beſt information with reſpect to our operations in America, aſſert, that the Howes have no authority to ſettle any thing with the provincials, but a temporary ceſſation of hoſtilities: That their charters, being now become legally forfeited, will hereafter be modelled as ſhall appear moſt commodious to the mother country.

Nov. 23. The advocates of America inceſſantly declare, that if we even conquer the revolted colonies, we cannot keep them in ſubjection without a very large ſtanding army. There is certainly much juſtice in this remark. But then a queſtion will ariſe, by whom this large ſtanding army is to be paid? To this, common ſenſe replies, that it muſt be undoubtedly paid for by the Americans. As their rebellion has created the neceſſity of ſuch a military eſtabliſhment, it is ſurely reaſonable that the weight of it ſhould fall upon their own ſhoulders. They now boaſt of being able to pay 200,000 men for the maintenance of civil war, and conſequently they may well ſupport a fourth part of that number for the preſervation of general tranquillity.

A letter from St. Euſtatia, Sept. 22, ſays, *The commander of a Dutch ſloop, arrived at this place from Porto Bello, brings the following intelligence: A powerful ſquadron is arrived at Porto Bello, from Cadiz, as are alſo a large body of land forces. Every thing there wears the appearance of war, and every preparation for the above purpoſe is carrying on by the Spaniards in all their ports in the Weſt Indies.*

It is now very confidently talked, among the friends of government, at the Court end of the town, and in the city, that by Chriſtmas they expect the ports to be open to New York, if not to Philadelphia and Maryland.

By a poſtſcript of a letter from New York, dated Sept. 28, we are informed, that an orderly book of the provincials had been picked up by one of our officers on the field of battle, in which directions were minuted to ſpare neither man, woman, nor child. When General Howe was ſhewed this, inſtead of iſſuing out orders of repriſals, as was expected, he gave a particular charge to the whole army to exert their benevolence and humanity the more, as there was a poſſibility, he ſaid, of ſuch orders being given under an idea of their being treated ſo themſelves.

By the late ſtoppage of a capital Weſt India houſe in the city, ſaid to be for upwards of 400,000l. a conſiderable houſe at Briſtol is likely to be affected, and it is feared the conſequences may extend farther, if not prevented by the ſupport of the merchants, many of whom have agreed to ſubſcribe large ſums, to be drawn upon the bank of England; but it is as yet doubtful whether a ſufficient ſum can be raiſed to anſwer this emergency, which is ſaid at leaſt to require 150,000l.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 11.

THE ſloop GENERAL WASHINGTON, Captain Moſeley, is arrived from Curaçoa, laden with ſalt and dry goods.

Wedneſday ſome deſpatches were received here, by expreſs from his Excellency General Waſhington, ſaid to bring advice of an embarkation of 3000 of the enemy at New York, on board of tranſports, with a number of flat bottomed boats. Their deſtination had not tranſpired when the expreſs left camp.

It may be depended on, that a ſhip is arrived from France, at Portſmouth in New Hampſhire, with 1000 barrels of powder, 12,000 ſtand of arms, cannon for a frigate built at Portſmouth, and a large quantity of linens, woollens, &c. &c. and that a 50 gun ſhip ſailed at the ſame time, from the ſame place, with 50 braſs field-pieces, and other warlike ſtores on board. A General, a Colonel, and a Major, came paſſengers in the above ſhip, recommended by Dr. Franklin.

Two very fine ſhips from London are taken and carried into Boſton, laden with dry goods, value 50,000l. ſterling.

We have the pleaſure to aſſure our readers that all the Virginia troops to the northward are well of the ſmallpox.

The men of war below, ſince our laſt, have ſet aſhore 27 more priſoners.

Laſt Monday GEORGE WYTHE, Eſq; was unanimouſly choſen a Delegate to repreſent this city in General Aſſembly.

Extract of a letter from QUIBBLE TOWN *(New Jerſey) March* 25.

"Yeſterday a party of about ſixty men from Sampton, under Major Ritney of Colonel Stricker's battalion, fell in with a party of the enemy near one of their out poſts, where a ſmart engagement began. Major Ritney's party being much inferior to the enemy (who were contiuually reinforced) he was obliged to retreat, which he did in ſuch good order as not to loſe a man, though the enemy were three times his number. He was preſently reinforced by Lieutenant Colonel Hollingſworth, with a detachment from Col. Rumſey's battalion of Maryland militia, and the Virginia volunteers; who, after a ſmart ſkirmiſh, cauſed the enemy to give way, and drove them into their breaſtworks, leaving behind them ſeveral hats, knapſacks, blankets, and one bloody handkerchief.

"In this ſkirmiſh they muſt have loſt ſome men, as they were ſeen carrying them off in the time of action, which happened within half a mile of their breaſtworks. We had two rifles broke, but not a man hurt in this ſkirmiſh; an evident proof that Providence ſhields the juſt and brave, for we forced them from an advantageous wood, where they were poſted behind trees, and our people entirely expoſed in an open field. The troops that were engaged with our's were Britiſh, and not Heſſians. Our whole party did not exceed one hundred and thirty, and the enemy not leſs than three hundred."

General Burgoyne arrived in England in a bad ſtate of health. Dunmore is alſo there, and has had the *honour* of a conferrence with the King.

A drought prevailed throughout the whole of laſt ſummer in the iſland of St. Domingo, which rendered every article of life ſo dear that ſubſiſtance was wanted for the Negroes, and in many places they were obliged to kill their domeſtic animals for food.

There is no certainty that a body of Ruſſians are to be employed againſt us. The Engliſh papers mention only a reinforcement of 6 more Brunſwick battalions, and four from Ireland, that are to be over this ſpring.

A privateer ſloop belonging to New London, has taken a brig bound from Liverpool to Antigua, laden with dry goods, oats, and potatoes, valued at 10,000l. ſterling; and a letter of marque ſloop is arrived at Philadelphia, from Martinico, and brought in with her a prize ſloop from New York, bound to Barbados.

On the 31ſt ultimo James Moleſworth, a traitor and ſpy, was executed on the commons near Philadelphia. It appeared by ſundry evidence, and his own confeſſion, that he had been ſent from New York to procure pilots for conducting the Britiſh fleet up the river Delaware,

The King of Great Britain hath conferred the dignity of a Baronet of Great Britain on Robert Eden, Eſq; late Governor of Maryland. General Howe is alſo made a Knight of the Bath.

Deaths.] The Rev. PATRICK HENRY, Rector of St. Paul's pariſh, in Hanover.

From the South Carolina gazette, Feb. 27. We have been favoured with the following authentic intelligence from Georgia: On the morning of the 17th inſtant fort Mackintoſh, at Sitilla, was attacked by a large party from Florida. The garriſon of the ſtockade conſiſted of about 50 men, commanded by Captain Richard Winn, of the South Carolina rangers. The enemy kept up a ſmart fire on the garriſon for about five hours, after which Lieut. Col. Thomas Brown, of the Florida rangers, came with a flag, and required the garriſon to ſurrender, threatening, that in caſe of non-compliance, no mercy would be ſhewn. Capt. Winn demanded an hour's time to conſider, which was agreed to. In anſwer to the propoſition, he ſoon informed Col. Brown, by a ſerjeant, that "they were bound in honour not to comply with it, and that if they ſhould fall into his hands they expected to be treated as Gentlemen and priſoners of war." The ſerjeant returned, bringing with him Lord and General Howe's proclamation. Capt. Winn bid the enemy defiance; a ſmart fire immediately enſued, and was kept up on both ſides for about an hour. Next day Lieut. Col. Fuſer of the Royal Americans, the commanding officer of the enemy, ſent in a meſſage to Capt. Winn, and deſired he would ſend out ſome of his officers to ſee the forces, and their preparations for the attack. This was complied with, all the officers, excepting Capt. Winn, going out. On their return, they informed him of the enemy's force being vaſtly ſuperior to his, and of their being provided with five field-pieces. It was therefore determined to ſurrender, and at 12 o'clock the enemy were put in poſſeſſion of the fort. The garriſon were allowed to keep their baggage, were diſarmed, and, excepting two officers, Lieutenants Caldwell and Miller, who are ſent to Auguſtine, were diſmiſſed on their parole, to be conſidered as priſoners of war till an equal number is exchanged. They were eſcorted ſome diſtance, to protect them from the ſavages, who were very unruly. The force of the enemy was about 1000 men; 500 of them regulars, 100 Florida rangers, the reſt Indians. Of Captain Winn's men four were wounded. The loſs of the enemy not known, but ſeveral were ſeen carried off. Col. Harris, who went with a party from fort Howe to the aſſiſtance of Capt. Winn, fell in with a ſuperiour number of the enemy, and was obliged to return with the loſs of ſix men killed and taken.

☞ *The freeholders of* YORK *county are earneſtly requeſted to attend at the courthouſe on Monday the* 21ſt *of this month, to elect a* SENATOR *and two* DELEGATES *to repreſent them in the approaching General Aſſembly.*

NEWCASTLE, *March* 25, 1777.

THE Subſcriber intends for *Scotland* in a few Weeks, and will either rent or ſell his Houſes and Lots in *Newcaſtle*.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 24, 1777.

PURSUANT to an Order of *York* County Court, appointing us to agree with ſome Perſon to make the Creek navigable through the Stone Bridge, lately erected at the Capitol Landing, and to ſtop up the ſaid Creek where the old Bridge now ſtands, we give this public Notice, that we ſhall proceed to let the ſaid Work to the loweſt Bidder, on *Tueſday* the 15th of next Month, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Capitol Landing.

DUDLEY DIGGES.
JOHN BLAIR.
DAVID JAMESON.
WILLIAM GRAVES.
JOHN TAZEWELL.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD

FOR ſecuring the under-mentioned Deſerters, enliſted under me for the 15th continental Battalion, NEHEMIAH FENTRESS of *Norfolk* County, RICHARD PHILLIPS of *Louiſa* County, LEVI WHITEHURST of *Princeſs Anne* County, and EMANUEL KELLY, of what County I do not remember. The ſaid *Kelly*, when enliſted, called himſelf *E. Kemble*, and is thought to be on *Potowmack* River. I will give the above Reward for ſaid Deſerters, or twenty Dollars for each, if brought to *Williamſburg*, and delivered to the commanding Officer of that Place. (‖)

WILLIAM GRIMES, Captain.

TAKEN up in *Eſſex*, ſome Time in the Month of *Auguſt* laſt, a dark BAY MARE, with a hanging Mane and Tail, dark Legs, about 4 Feet 5 Inches high, branded on the near Buttock ∩, and on the other a Spot of white Hairs, appears to be about 12 Years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to TEN POUNDS.

(‖) REUBEN NOEL.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber in *Southampton* County about the 31ſt of *January* laſt, near *Broad Water* Ferry, a very DARK BAY HORSE, almoſt Black, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, about 4 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, trots and gallops, about 12 Years old, has one or two Saddle Spots near the Size of a Dollar, tolerable free Spirit, and rather Pot-bellied, in good Order when he went away, but no Brand that I remember. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Horſe and contrives me Word, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, paid by the Subſcriber, living near *Southampton* Courthouſe.

SOLOMON COOPER.

FALMOUTH, *March* 25, 1777.

ALL Perſons who have had Dealings at Meſſ. *Bogle, Somerville*, and Company's Store at this Place, formerly kept by Meſſ. *Gavin* and *Robert Lawſons*, and of late by the Subſcriber, and whoſe Accounts ſtill remain open, are deſired to take Notice, that the Books are now in my Poſſeſſion, and as I am ſhortly to leave the Country, and there will be no Perſon authoriſed to tranſact the Buſineſs for ſaid Company here after my Departure, I flatter myſelf they will attend as ſoon as poſſible to make a final Settlement of their Accounts, and grant Specialty for their reſpective Balances.——Thoſe Perſons to whom the Company are indebted for Tranſactions as above, are deſired to make immediate Application for Payment.

(‖) GEORGE HAMILTON.

TAKEN up, near *Peterſburg*, in *Dinwiddie* County, a RED COW and CALF, marked with a Swallowfork in the right, and a Slope on the under Side of the left Ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 10s.--Alſo a RED COW, marked as above, with a BULL YEARLING. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l.----Likewiſe a RED COW, marked with a Crop and Hole in the right, and a Slit in the left Ear, with a BULL YEARLING. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. 5s.

DUNCAN ROSE.

A PERSON properly qualified to teach *Engliſh*, Writing, and Arithmetick, and comes well recommended, will hear of good Encouragement by applying to the Printers. (4)

TO be ſold, agreeable to the laſt Will and Teſtament of the Hon. *William Byrd*, Eſq; deceaſed, at *Weſtover*, in *Charles City* County, about 25 Miles below *Richmond* Town, on the 24th of *April* next, 100 *Virginia* born SLAVES, well clothed, among whom are many very fine Tradeſmen, Colliers, Forgemen, Carpenters, Shoemakers, an exceeding good Cook, Waſher Women, and Dairy Maids; alſo ſome very elegent FURNITURE and Plate, and Part of the Stocks of Horſes, Cattle, and Sheep, and ſome very valuable high blooded Horſes. The Sale will be for ready Money, but thoſe who have Demands againſt the Eſtate, by Judgments, or proteſted Bills of Exchange, will be allowed the ſame in Payment of any purchaſe they may make.---All thoſe who are indebted to the Eſtate, are requeſted to make Payment as ſoon as poſſible, and thoſe who have any Demands againſt it to make them known, together with the Grounds of their reſpective Debts to

THE EXECUTRIX.

N. B. The Executrix has alſo for Sale, a good Brick Dwelling-Houſe with 4 Rooms on each Floor, ſituated in the City of *Williamſburg*, lately occupied by the ſaid *William Byrd*, Eſq; and at preſent by the Rev. *John Bracken*. The Dwelling-Houſe has all convenient Outhouſes, and ſeveral incloſed Lots adjoining; alſo the very valuable LIBRARY of the ſaid Deceaſed, conſiſting of near four Thouſand Volumes. The Houſe and Library will be diſpoſed of either by private or public Sale, as may be moſt agreeable to the Purchaſers.

Juſt Publiſhed (Price 1ſ6)

THE

NECESSITY

OF AN

ESTABLISHED CHURCH

IN ANY STATE;

OR,

AN HUMBLE ADDRESS

TO THE

LEGISLATORS

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

TAKEN up, in *Prince Edward* County, a BLACK MARE, 8 Years old, 4 Feet 4 Inches high, has a Switch Tail, her Mane hangs the wrong Side, and branded on the near Buttock, but not legible. Poſted, and appraiſed to FIVE POUNDS.

(‖) NATHANIEL BASSETT.

THE annual Meeting of the Treaſurer Truſtees and Subſcribers to the Fund for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of Clergymen, is hereby appointed to be held on *Saturday* the 10th of *May* next.—The Truſtees for the preſent Year are the Rev. Meſſ. *T. Wilkinſon, W. Leigh, T. Price, H. Skyring, T. Lundie*, and *J. Maury Fontaine*. The Preachers are the Rev. *T. Field* in the Morning, and the Rev. *Samuel S. M'Croſky* in the Afternoon.

By Order, JACOB BRUCE, Clerk.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing two Thouſand three Hundred and ſeventy Acres, one Hundred Acres of which are exceeding rich low Grounds. There are a very good Dwelling-Houſe and all other Convenient Houſes on the ſaid Tract. The Land lies on *James* River, about forty five or fifty Miles above *Richmond*.-----I have alſo for Sale a Tract in *Albemarle* County, of about five Hundred Acres, lying on *Crook's* Creek, about two Miles from the Fork of *James* River. Any Perſon inclined to purchaſe may ſee the Lands, and know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, who lives on the firſt mentioned Tract.

(10‖) JOHN COBBS.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale, *any* Quantity of exceeding good PIT COAL, at the Falls of *James* River, Price one Shilling *per* Buſhel, for ready Money only.

THOMAS SOWELL.

HALIFAX *County, North Carolina, Feb.* 20, 1777.

WHIRLIGIG

WILL cover this Spring at my Plantation on *Quonkey*, at 50s. Proc. the Leap, 5l. the Season, or 7l. 10s. to ensure. I will not be answerable for any Mares that may get away. Gentlemen may have their Mares well fed for 6/8 Proc. per Week.

WHIRLIGIG was imported from *England* by *John Allen*, Esq; of *Philadelphia*, in 1773. He is full 15 Hands high, a dark Bay, was got by Lord *Portmore*'s bay Horse CAPTAIN, a Son of young CARTOUCH, out of the Dam of FIRETAIL, who was deemed the fleetest Horse since old CHILDERS; his Dam was got by the *Devonshire* BLACKLEGS, his Grandam by TRUEBLUE, out of SLAMERKIN; she bred BUSTARD, VICTORIOUS, ORONOKO, *Vernon*'s AMELIA, and other Racers. In *April* 1769, when this fine Horse was rising 6 Years old, his Owner received Forfeit 1000 Guineas from RAPID; the same Year he beat VOLUNTER for 200 Guineas; in *October* 1770, he beat WARWICKSHIRE WAG, now a noted covering Horse in *England*, for 100 Guineas; and the same Year he beat ATRIDES for 100 Guineas.

(8‖) WILLIE JONES.

FOR SALE, three Thousand Acres of Land, lying on the Banks of *Rappahannock* River, in the upper Part of *Lancaster* County, nearly opposite *Urbanna*, and stretching three Miles along the said River, esteemed remarkably good, most of it flat low Grounds, with many valuable Improvements, a beautiful Situation with a good Dwelling-House and all convenient Offices about the centre of the Tract, and other new Buildings on other Parts of said Land. The Whole to be surveyed and sold, either together or in Lots, as may be most convenient to the Purchaser or Purchasers. This Land has all the Advantages of Creeks, Fish, Oysters, and every other that a Situation in the lower Part of the Country affords; is attended with the Advantages of a good Harbour for Trade, all the Stocks of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and 200 Sheep, may be had with the said Lands. For Terms apply to *Henry Armistead*, Esq; on the Premises, or to *Thomas B Griffin*, Esq; near the same, who are invested with competent Powers to dispose of the Whole. (tf) BURGES BALL.

PORTSMOUTH, *Feb.* 26, 1777.

THE Subscriber is removed to this Place, and proposes receiving and selling Goods at public and private Sale, on Commission, as formerly at *Norfolk*.----All Gentlemen having Business to transact here, and recommending it to me, may depend on the greatest Punctuality being observed.

6 GEORGE KELLY.

TO be sold to the highest Bidder, on *Thursday* the 24th of *April* next, if fair, if not the next fair Day, at the Plantation of Capt. *Maxamilian Robinson*, deceased, in *King George* County, near *Leeds* Town, for ready Money, 40 valuable SLAVES, Men, Women, fine Boys, and Girls, a large Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Horses, and Sheep, a Quantity of *Indian* Corn, Wheat, and Rye, sundry Kinds of Household and Kitchen Furniture, some Rum, Sugar, Wine, and Arrack, a Quantity of empty Bottles and Carboys, and many other necessary Articles, by (5‖) THE EXECUTORS.

☞ All Persons that have Demands against the said Estate are desired to make them known at the Day of Sale, and all those that are indebted are requested to make immediate Payment.

TWENTY FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

DESERTED from the Company formerly commanded by Captain *Nathaniel Cocke* of the 7th *Virginia* Regiment, the following Soldiers, *viz.* JULIAS DEAN, WILLIAM DEAN, WILLIAM LUCAS, and two of Captain *Reuben Lipscomb*'s Company, that deserted from me in *Amelia* County, *viz.* RICHARD ANDERSON and MATTHEW HUNDLEY. I will give the above Reward for apprehending said Deserters, or five Pounds for each.

‖ TARPLEY WHITE, Lieut.

MARCH 22, 1777.

THE Subscribers have for Sale, at *Petersburg*, the following Articles, viz. *West India* RUM, SPIRITS, GENEVA in small Jugs of the best Quality, BROWN SUGAR, in Barrels, HYSON and BOHEA TEAS, *Madeira* WINE, CLARET, and sundry DRY GOODS.

(‖) PHRIPP & BOWDOIN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 1777.

WANTED immediately, four or five good HOUSE CARPENTERS, also five or six NEGRO CARPENTERS, for which a good Price will be given by applying to me

‖ FRANCIS JARAM.

GLOUCESTER *County, March* 20, 1777.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, 300 Acres of valuable LAND, known by the Name of *Robins's Neck*, upon *Mobjack* Bay. The Land is so well known that I shall mention no Particulars. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, on the Premises.

(‖) WILLIAM ROBINS.

LOST by the Subscriber, from near *Falmouth*, about the first of *May* last, a SORREL MARE about 4 Feet 6 Inches high, no Brand perceivable, has a large Blaze in her Face inclining to the off Side, her hind Feet white, Glass Eyes, and paces and canters very well; she was bred in *Middlesex* County, and would probably go into the lower Part of the *Northern Neck*. Whoever will deliver the said Mare to Mr. *John George* in *Middlesex*, shall have ten Dollars Reward, or fifteen if delivered to Col. *Edmund Pendleton* of *Caroline*.

AMBROSE WALDEN.

FOR Sale, about 900 or 1000 Acres of LAND, in the County of *Brunswick*, lying on *Nottoway* River, within 35 Miles of *Petersburg*, and convenient to Church and Mill. The Land is good for Tobacco or Grain, and affords an exceeding fine Range for Stock; there is a Dwelling-House, which with some Repairs might be made tolerable good, and all convenient Outhouses, such as a Kitchen, Dairy, Barns, Cribs, and Smokehouse. The Terms of Sale will be made easy to the Purchaser, and may be known by applying to

HENRY TAZEWELL.

FOR Sale, altogether, or separately, in Parcels, as may best suit the Purchasers, on reasonable Terms, by applying either to the Subscriber, or Mr. *Archibald Dunlop* at *Cabin Point*, the Rigging, Tackle, and Apparel, belonging to a Brig, consisting of Anchors, Cables, Sails, a large Quantity of *London* Cordage, mostly as good as new, and Blocks of all Sizes and Sorts, with a good Deal of Iron Work, useful in fitting out any Kind of Vessel.

(‖) JOHN AUSTIN FINNIE.

TO be sold, a Tract of 456 Acres of LAND lying on *Fountain*'s Creek, in *Brunswick* County. It is exceeding good for Tobacco or Grain, House and Outhouses in good Repair, the Situation open and healthy as any Part in *Virginia*. It is convenient to Church and Mill. No Recommendations are necessary, the Land, &c. will recommend themselves. One Half the Purchase Money to be paid at the Time of Possession, the other Part on the first Day of *January* 1777 and 1778. (2‖) PETER LEE.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, at *Newcastle*, in *Hanover* County, the 9th Day of *November* last, a full blooded BAY ROAN MARE, 5 years old last Spring, and near 5 Feet high, has more white Hairs upon her Rump than any where else, shod all round, but suppose the Thief may take off her Shoes, to prevent Detection, is a little lame in her right hind Leg, which is very perceivable when she trots. I will give FORTY SHILLINGS to any One who will give me Intelligence of the said Mare so that I get her again, or THREE POUNDS if brought Home, and FIVE POUNDS on Conviction of the Thief, if a white Man.

4‖ RICHARD JOHNSON.

JUNIUS,

A BEAUTIFUL Bay, 16¼ Hands high, remarkable for getting stout well formed Colts, stands at my House this Season in *Hanover*, and will cover Mares for ready Money at two Dollars the Leap, or six Dollars the Season. Good Pasturage *gratis*, and the greatest Care taken of the Mares, but I will not be answerable for any that may get away. JUNIUS is an imported Horse, got by a Hunter on a Dray Mare.

GEDDES WINSTON.

THE HIGH BLOODED IMPORTED HORSE

JACK THE BATCHELOR,

A BEAUTIFUL dark Bay, of an elegant Form, near 15¼ Hands high, 8 Years old this Spring, being in high Perfection, will cover Mares this Season at my Houſe near *Chapman's Ford*, in *Brunſwick* County, at 20s. the Leap, 3l. the Seaſon, or 5l. Enſurance. Excellent Paſturage for the Mares, and great Care ſhall be taken, but I will not be accountable for any Accident that may happen to them. Any Perſon who inclines to be ſatisfied as to his Pedigree, may, by applying to me; but I decline the uſual Method of publiſhing it, ſuppoſing that thoſe who intend to ſend Mares will chooſe firſt to ſee the Horſe.

(4‖) LEWELLING WILLIAMSON.

JUNIUS

WILL ſtand at his uſual Place in *Prince Edward*, under the Direction of my Brother, to cover Mares at 20s. the Leap, 3l. the Seaſon, or 4l. for the Enſurance. I think Encomiums on this Horſe are needleſs, as he has already well diſtinguiſhed himſelf by the Beauty of his Colts, and his Blood is inferior to no Horſe in *America*, which appears by the indiſputable Certificate of Col. *Harriſon*.

(‖) EDWARD WATTS.

☞ I do hereby certify that the bay Horſe JUNIUS, now the Property of Mr. *Edward Watts* of *Prince Edward*, was bred by me, was got by Col. *Taylor*'s Horſe YORICK, his Dam by OTHELLO (as high bred a Horſe as ever came to *America*) his Grandam by MONKEY (an imported Horſe) out of the old running *Spaniſh* Mare that was originally imported by my Father. Given under my Hand this 8th Day of *November* 1776.

NATHANIEL HARRISON.

THE BEAUTIFUL HIGH BLOODED DAPPLE GREY HORSE

REMUS,

FULL 15¼ Hands high, ſtands at my Houſe to cover Mares the enſuing Seaſon at 25s. the Leap, or 3l. the Seaſon. The ſingle Leaps to be paid at the Door. REMUS was got by DOVE, who was ſold for 1000l. Sterling, his Dam by OLD SPARK, upon a high blooded imported Mare. He won a Purſe at *Annapolis*, and another at *Baltimore*, in 1772, and was in training to run againſt ſome of the firſt Rate Horſes, when theſe unhappy Diſturbances prevented them ſtarting. Good Paſturage for Mares *gratis*, but I will not be anſwerable ſhould any be ſtolen or get away, though the greateſt Care ſhall be taken to prevent it.

JOHN BAIRD.

NORTH CAROLINA, *March* 18, 1777.

LAUREL,

A BEAUTIFUL Bay, three Fourths FEARNOUGHT, near 15 Hands high, 5 Years old laſt Summer, in great Perfection, ſtands at my Plantation, in the upper End of *Caroline* County, and will cover Mares at 30s. this Seaſon, ready Money, and 40s. if booked. I have Paſturage under ſtrong Fences, but will not anſwer for Accidents.

(6‖) MICHAEL YATES.

LAUREL, the Property of Doctor *Michael Yates*, in *Caroline* County, was bred by me, he was got by the noted Horſe OLD FEARNOUGHT, his Dam was got by the ſame Horſe, his Grandam was a fine blooded Mare. Given under my Hand this 17th Day of *March*, 1777.

GEORGE BAYLOR.

MATCHLESS

IS a beautiful Bay, in high Perfection, 15 Hands 3 Inches high, riſing 7 Years old, formerly belonged to *Robert Taliaferro*, Eſq; of *Caroline* County, but now the Property of the Subſcribers, ſtands at *Thomas Jones*'s of *Orange*, and will cover Mares the preſent Seaſon at a Guinea the Leap, 3l. the Seaſon, or 5l. Enſurance. MATCHLESS was got by FEARNOUGHT, his Dam by SOBER JOHN, his Grandam by DABSTER, his great Grandam by OLD ROAN, and is thought, by good Judges, to be of as elegant a Form and Figure as any Horſe on the Continent.

(4‖) ZACHARIAH BURNLEY.
THOMAS JONES.

REGULUS

STANDS at the Iron Works in *Bedford* County, and will cover Mares at twenty Shillings the Leap, or three Pounds the Seaſon payable the 1ſt of *April* 1778. Proper Paſturage is prepared for the Mares, and the greateſt Care will be taken of them, but I will not be liable for any that may be loſt.

DAVID ROSS.

THE HIGH BRED HORSE

SELIM,

LATE the Property of *Samuel Galloway*, Eſq; of *Maryland*, ſtands at my Stable in *Amelia* County, and will cover Mares until the laſt Day of next *Auguſt* at 30s. the Cover, and 4l. the Seaſon; the Money will be expected with the Mares. SELIM is a fine dark Bay upwards of 15 Hands high, fat, ſound, and healthy; was got by BLACK AND ALL BLACK, whoſe Sire was OLD CRAB, his Dam was the beautiful SELIM, got by the GODOLPHIN ARABIAN, and full Siſter to OLD BABRAM. His Performances as a Racer I believe has not been equalled by any Horſe that ever ſtarted on the Continent. Paſturage *gratis*, but I will not be anſwerable for Eſcapes.

(9‖) HENRY ANDERSON.

*** The above Horſe will be for Sale after the Seaſon.

TO be rented till the 21ſt of *April* 1778, the Houſe and Lot in *Hanover* Town now occupied by the Subſcriber. The Houſe has three Rooms below and two above, with a Kitchen, Cellar, ond Smokehouſe. The Lot conſiſts of an Acre of Ground paled in, and ſown in Wheat.

(1) ARCHIBALD GOVAN.

FOR Sale, a Tract of LAND in *Suſſex*, near *Hines*'s Bridge, on the *Aſſamuſſock* Swamp, containing 375 Acres, with a Plantation thereon in very good Order for 5 or 6 Hands, and good Improvements, *viz.* a good Dwelling Houſe with a large Brick Cellar and Chimnies, a Shop, Kitchen, and good Barn 32 by 20, a Dairy and Smokehouſe, and other convenient Outbouſes; alſo a fine Orchard, Water Griſt Mill, and an excellent Paſturage under a ſtrong Fence, well watered; likewiſe Cattle, Hogs, and the Crop of Corn, if made. To be entered on the 25th of *October* next. The Terms may be made known by applying to me, on the Premiſes.

(‖) JOSEPH ELLIS, Senior.

TO be rented, in *Staunton*, *Auguſta* County, a large Dwelling-Houſe and Lot with good Kitchen and Stables, late the Property of Mr. *Roger North*, deceaſed. It is fit for any Kind of public Buſineſs. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber in *Staunton*.

(‖) CATHERINE NORTH.

*** It is requeſted that all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate will ſettle their Accounts; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt it are requeſted to bring them in.

FALMOUTH, *Feb.* 25, 1777.

THOSE Perſons who have any Claims againſt Meſſ. *William Cuninghame* and Co. of *Glaſgow*, for Debts contracted by *William Cuninghame* at *Dumfries*, *John Likely* at *Fauquier* Courthouſe, *Robert Patton* at *Culpeper* Courthouſe, or *Walter Colquhoun* at *Falmouth*, are requeſted to apply immediately to the Subſcriber, that the ſame may be adjuſted and paid. He will alſo be ready to diſcharge any juſt Demands againſt himſelf, and hopes the Claimants will be ſpeedy in their Application, as he is under the Neceſſity of leaving *Virginia* in a very ſhort Time.----It will be obliging in thoſe who are ſtill indebted to the Company on open Account to ſettle the ſame by Bond, or other Specialty. (2‖) JAMES ROBISON.

JUST imported in the Sloop GOOD INTENT from *Curacoa*, and to be ſold in ſmall Quantities, to the higheſt Bidder, at *Fredericksburg*, on *Tueſday* the 17th Inſtant, for ready Money, Oſnabrugs, White Linens, Sheetings, Cambrick, Chints, Calicoes, Checks, Striped, Handkerchiefs, Cotton, Holland, Black Pepper, Sail Canvas, Gunpowder, Brown Sugar, Knives and Forks, Penknives, Sciſſors, Writing Paper, Ivory and Horn Combs, ſorted Thread, Sewing Silk, Needles, and Glaſs Tumblers, by

(2‖) RICHARDS, HALL, & Co.

AN HARPSICHORD for Sale. Inquire ſo the Printers.

FREDERICKSBURG, *March* 25, 1777.

I intend to leave this State in a very ſhort Time. (1) ROBERT MAITLAND.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtates of *John*, *Jonathan*, or *Thomas Pleaſants*, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known, and thoſe who are indebted to either of the ſaid Eſtates are requeſted to make immediate Payment to

(‖) ROBERT PLEASANTS.

N. B. There is a Tract of LAND on *Ward's* Fork, in *Charlotte* County, containing about 1700 Acres, and a Tract on *Muddy Creek*, in *Cumberland* County, containing 345 Acres, belonging to the Eſtate of ſaid *Jonathan Pleaſants*, for Sale.

BLANDFORD, *March* 24, 1777.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale a valuable Lot in the Town of *Blandford*, on which are new Houſes of all Kinds fit for the Reception of a Family, and well planked in, and a Lot in the Town of *Peterſburg*, which rents for 20l. a Year; alſo 6000 Acres of LAND on the Waters of *Snow* and *Turkey Cock* Creeks, near *Pittſylvania* Courthouſe. The Terms will be made eaſy to a Purchaſer, as he will either ſell for Caſh or long Credit, on giving Bond with good Security. Poſſeſſion of the Lots cannot be given till next *Chriſtmas*, as they are both rented out till that Time.

(6‖) THOMAS GORDON.

To the worthy ELECTORS *of* NORFOLK *Borough*,

Gentlemen,

THE favourable Sentiments I have ſome Cauſe to believe you entertain of my paſt Conduct induces me to return my moſt grateful Thanks, and to make again an humble Tender of my beſt Abilities to ſerve you in the enſuing General Aſſembly.

Be aſſured, Gentlemen, if I have the Honour to repreſent you, that my earneſt Endeavours ſhall be exerted in your Service, and that if I ſhould be as ſucceſsful in, as deſirous of obtaining for you RIGHT and JUSTICE, you will not fail to receive them.

Your unfortunate diſperſed State at this Time renders a perſonal Application impracticable, for which Reaſon I have addreſſed you in this Manner. I am, with great Reſpect, Gentlemen,

Your obliged humble Servant,

W. R. W. CURLE.

The Election will come on at the *Ferry Point*, *Almond's* Houſe, on *Thurſday* the 24th Inſtant *(April)* 10 o'Clock.

APRIL 3, 1777.

THE Partnerſhip of *Thomas Nelſon*, Jun. and Company, of *York*, being at an end, all Perſons indebted to them are requeſted to ſettle their Accounts as ſoon as poſſible, and thoſe who cannot conveniently diſcharge their Balances it is expected will give Bond for the ſame. If any have Demands againſt the Partnerſhip, they are deſired to bring them in, and they ſhall be paid.

(2) AUGUSTINE MOORE.

ON *Wedneſday* the 23d Inſtant will be ſold, to the higheſt Bidder, for ready Money, oppoſite to Mr. *French's* Store in *Peterſburg*, ſundry Articles of Houſehold Furniture, amongſt which are Curtain and other Beds, well furniſhed with Blankets, *&c.* the Property of ſeveral Gentlemen who are going to leave this Country, alſo a Variety of Wearing Apparel, a high blooded Mare, with Foal by OSCAR, with ſundry other Horſes, two Caſks of fine old *Liſbon* Wine, and many other Articles too tedious to mention. (2‖)

RUN away from *Blandfield*, in the County of *Eſſex*, a Negro Man named JOHN TWOPENCE, ſquare and well ſet, about 4 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, 40 Years of Age, of a yellowiſh Complexion, a good Countenance, and very ſenſible and plauſible in his Diſcourſe. He has carried with him, it is preſumed, a blue Fearnought Waiſtcoat with white Metal Buttons, and ſundry other ſuch Things as Negroes are uſually clothed in. Whoever delivers him to me at *Blandfield* ſhall receive a Reward of 40s. beſides what the Law allows.

ROBERT BEVERLEY.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 1, 1777.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the Gentlemen who for thoſe ſeveral Years paſt uſed to put up at his Houſe, that he has now entirely diſcontinued taking in Lodgers.

ROBERT NICOLSON.

STRAYED, or rather, I believe, ſtolen, a BAY MARE 6 Years old this Spring, has a Wall Eye (the left) one of her hind Feet white, and has a ſmall Star in her Forehead. She is 4 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, low in Fleſh, has a long Tail, but has neither been docked nor branded. I have received Information that ſaid Mare was ſeen in Poſſeſſion of one *Larkin*, about three Miles from *Williamſburg*, who was riding her up the Country. Whoever delivers her to my Overſeer *(William Hooper)* in *King William*, near *Ruffin's* Ferry, or to *Herbert Claiborne*, Eſq; ſhall be genteelly rewarded for their Trouble (1‖)

TAKEN up, in *Charles City*, a ſmall BAY HORSE about 4 Feet and an Inch high, paces and canters well. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. WILLIAM TYRIE.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a ſmall BAY MARE about 10 Years old, a roached Mane, her Back very full of Saddle Spots, a Star in her Forehead, and branded on the near Shoulder I S. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. 10s. (‖) RICHARD CRUOS.

TAKEN up, in *Prince Edward*, a YELLOW BAY MARE, 4 Years old, 4 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, branded on the near Buttock with Something reſembling a Stirrup Iron, has a long Tail and Mane, 4 white Feet, and a ſmall Star in her Forehead. Poſted, and appraiſed to 15l. (‖) JOHN SMITH.

MONDAY the 14th Inſtant being James City *Court Day, and the Time appointed by Authority for the Election of a Senator for the Diſtrict, and alſo two Delegates to repreſent the County in General Aſſembly, all the Freeholders of the County are deſired to meet at the Courthouſe for thoſe Purpoſes.* (2) [APRIL 3, 1777.]

AGREEABLE to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Col. *Joſeph Hutchings*, deceaſed, will be ſold at Vendue, on *Monday* the 19th of *May*, on the Premiſes, for ready Money, a Tract of Land lying on *Tanner's* Creek, in the County of *Norfolk*, commonly called *Marley's*, containing about 300 Acres.

(7) JOHN HUTCHINGS, MATTHEW PHRIPP, } Executors.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the 29th of *November*, a likely young Negro Fellow named JOE, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, had on, when he went away, Jacket and Breeches made of dark coloured Kerſey, with white Metal Buttons, a ſhort Coat made of a *Dutch* Blanket, with white Metal Buttons, *Virginia* knit Stockings, and plain Shoes. As he was brought up in *Williamſburg*, I expect he is lurking about there.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Slave, and commits him to the public Gaol, ſhall receive the above Reward.

YARMOUTH, *April* 1, 1777. JOSEPH HORNSBY.

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of *John Allen*, Junior, deceaſed, will be ſold, on *Monday* the 14th of *April* (if fair, otherwiſe the next fair Day) for ready Caſh only, the Plantation whereon he formerly lived, which has on it all convenient Houſes and good Orchards; likewiſe all his perſonal Eſtate, conſiſting of Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, Cattle, Horſes, Sheep, Hogs, Plantation Utenſils, *&c.* At the ſame Time will be hired, four likely NEGRO FELLOWS.----We once more deſire all Perſons indebted to the above Eſtate to make ſpeedy Payment, and thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſame to bring their Accounts properly proved by the firſt of *May* next, otherwiſe they may expect not to be paid.

(2‖) HENRY ALLEN, EDWARD ALLEN, } Executors.

MERCURY,

A BEAUTIFUL ſorrel Horſe, 5 Years old this Spring, in high Perfection, ſtands at the Plantation of the late Col. *Frank Eppes*, in *Dinwiddie*, the enſuing Seaſon, to cover Mares at 3l. the Seaſon, or a Guinea the Leap. Thoſe who do not pay the Money before the Mares are taken away to give Bond and Security (if required) to Mr. *Henry Thweat*, who will attend to receive them for the Benefit of the Eſtate of the ſaid Col. *Eppes*. MERCURY was got by OLD JANUS, out of Col. *Byrd*'s imported Mare CALISTA. (8)

BUCEPHALUS,

A FINE Sorrel, full blooded, 15 Hands 2 Inches high, will begin the firſt Day of *April* to cover Mares at *Aylett*'s Warehouſe, in *King William* County, at 15s. the Leap, or 40s. the Seaſon; the Money will be expected when the Mares are taken away. BUCEPHALUS was got by Col. *Taylor*'s noted Horſe YORICK, his Dam by CARELESS. Good Paſturage *gratis*, but I will not be anſwerable for any Mares that may be loſt.

(8) REUBEN BUTLER.

THE NOTED HIGH BRED HORSE

LONSDALE,

STANDS at my Houſe this Seaſon, and will cover Mares at 15s. the Leap, or 40s. the Seaſon. Good Paſturage *gratis*, and the greateſt Care taken of the Mares, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may get away.----LONSDALE was got by JOLLY ROGER, out of a bay Mare bought of Sir *John Ramſden*, Baronet, late Lord *Lonſdale*'s, he was got by MONKEY, her Dam by Lord *Lonſdale*'s BLACK ARABIAN, her Grandam by Lord *Lonſdale*'s BAY ARABIAN, her great Grandam by CONEY SKINS, her great great Grandam by DOBSWORTH, out of the younger of the two Royal Mares, bought of Mr. *Darcy* by the firſt Lord *Lonſdale*. Mr. *Darcy* was Maſter of the Horſe to King *William*.

JOHN BYRD.

CHARLES CITY, *March* 27, 1777.

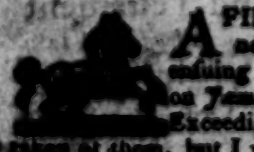
THE BEAUTIFUL HIGH BLOODED HORSE

MERRY TOM,

BEING in high Perfection, will ſtand at the *High Hills* in *Suſſex* County, to cover Mares at 30s. the Leap, 3l. the Seaſon, and 5l. to enſure.------- MERRY TOM was bred by Mr. *William Parker* of *Newcaſtle*, in *England*, he was got by REGULUS, his Dam by LOCUST, a Son of CRAB, his Grandam by a Son of FLYING CHILDERS, his great Grandam by OLD PARTNER. The above Horſe won the 300 Guineas ſweep Stakes at *Richmond*, then 4 Years old; he won 50l. at *Durham*, and the Noblemen and Gentlemen's Subſcription at *Cupar*, then 5 Years old; this I have from under the Importer's Hand. Good Paſturages for Mares *gratis*, but will not be anſwerable for any that may get away or be ſtolen. (4)

HENRY GEE.

OSCAR,



A FINE deep Sorrel, full 15 Hands 3 Inches high, now in very great Perfection, will be let to Mares the enſuing Seaſon at my Plantation in *Cumberland* County, [illegible] on *James* River, for 30s. the Leap, or 4l. the Seaſon. Exceeding fine Paſturage for Mares *gratis*, and great Care taken of them, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may get away. The Money will be expected for the Mares when taken away, or Notes will be ſtood on Demand to the Subſcriber. OSCAR was got by YOUNG [illegible], his Dam by Lord *Morton*'s ARABIAN, his Grandam by OLD [illegible], his great Grandam by the BALD GALLOWAY, his great great Grandam by *Darley*'s ARABIAN, out of BAY BOLTON's Dam. (8)

WILLIAM GAY.

THE NOTED SWIFT HORSE

TRISTRAM SHANDY,

NOW in high Health, very ſtrong and vigorous, ſtands at *Beverley Plain*, in the lower End of *Caroline* County, and will cover Mares this Seaſon at 50s. TRISTRAM SHANDY was got by *Morton*'s TRAVELLER, his Dam by JANUS, out of a fine *Engliſh* Mare. Two very large Paſtures, under ſtrong Fences, for the Mares, *gratis*, and great Care taken of them, but I will run no Riſk.

(5) JAMES UPSHAW.

THE NOTED FULL BLOODED HORSE

OLD PARTNER,

IN high Perfection, ſtands at my Plantation near *Swan*'s *Point*, and will cover Mares at four Dollars the Leap, and ten Dollars the Seaſon. Good Paſturage gratis, but will not be anſwerable for any that may be miſſing.------PARTNER is ſo well known it is needleſs to mention his Pedigree. (5)

JOHN H. COCKE.

TRAVELLER,

A FINE Bay, in high Perfection, 16 Hands high, riſing five Years old, will cover Mares the enſuing Seaſon, at my Plantation near *Williamſburg*, at ten Shillings the Leap, or thirty Shillings the Seaſon. He was got by Col. *Lewis Burwell*'s Horſe, which was got by old TRAVELLER out of a full blooded JANUS Mare, and his Dam was an imported Mare. Good Paſturage will be found the Mares, but will not be anſwerable for any that may get away.

JAMES SOUTHALL.

☞ The above Horſe is for Sale, and twelve Months Credit will be allowed for one Half the Purchaſe Money.

NORTH CAROLINA, *Northampton County*, *Feb.* 18, 1777.

THE BEAUTIFUL HIGH BRED GREY HORSE

BADGER,

STANDS at my Houſe and will cover Mares this Spring at 5l. Proc. the Seaſon, or 50s. the Leap, the Money to be paid before the Mares are taken away. Good Paſturage gratis, and great Care ſhall be taken of the Mares, but I will not be anſwerable for any if they ſhould be loſt by any Means whatever. Such Gentlemen as chooſe it may have their Mares well fed for 5s. *Virginia* Money per Week.

BADGER was got by BORPHINIS, a Son of BABRAM, who was got by the GODOLPHIN ARABIAN; BADGER's Dam was got by the famous BLACK and all BLACK, his Grandam by the flying CHILDERS. He is 15¼ Hands high, and remarkably ſure.

(8) ALLEN JONES.

SPRIGHTLY.

To be let to Mares the enſuing Seaſon, at the Subſcriber's Plantation, about 14 Miles above *Peterſburg*, adjoining *Cock*'s Road,

THE high bred *Engliſh* Horſe SPRIGHTLY, full 15 Hands high, riſing 8 Years old; he is of a beautiful dark Cheſtnut Colour, was got by *Wildair*'s BABRAM, his Dam by *Rogers*'s BABRAM, his Grandam by SEDBURY, out of Lord *Portmore*'s EBONY; is well ſuited to breed for either the Saddle or Turf, being remarkably light and quick in his Movements, and free from any Blemiſh or Hurt. He won the Purſe for the four Years old at *Epſom* the ſame Year he was imported.——He will be let at thirty Shillings a Leap, or four Pounds the Seaſon. The Caſh will be expected before the Mares are taken away. Various and extenſive Paſturage, under a good Fence, for the Mares gratis, and they ſhall be taken the greateſt care of, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may be miſſing.

(12) ABRAHAM SMITH.